## Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

- 1. (Currently amended) A detonator comprising:
  - (i) a hollow detonator shell having an open end and a closed end;
  - (ii) an igniting device at the open end of said hollow detonator shell;
  - (iii) optionally a delay element adjacent said igniting device;
  - (iv) an initiating element comprising an initiation portion and optionally a transition portion; and
  - (v) optionally a base charge. charge;

eharacterized in that wherein said initiation portion is at least partially contained within a confinement sleeve and comprises an intimate mixture of a relatively large particle size, porous, powdered explosive having interstitial spaces, and a relatively small particle size, high burn-rate pressurising initiator located within said interstitial spaces.

- 2. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said porous powdered explosive comprises PETN, RDX, HMX, Tetryl, TNT or a mixture thereof.
- 3. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 2 wherein said porous powdered explosive comprises PETN.
- 4. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 3 wherein said PETN has a number average particle size of greater than 100 microns.
- 5. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said high burn-rate pressurising initiator is selected from the group consisting of potassium picrate, potassium styphnate, lead styphnate, potassium trinitrobenzoate, alkali or alkaline earth metal salts of nitro-aromatic compounds, and mixtures thereof.

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- 6. (Currently amended) A detonator as claimed in Claim  $\frac{1}{2}$  wherein said high burn-rate pressurising initiator is potassium picrate.
- 7. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said high burn-rate pressurising initiator comprises a mixture of two separate components, namely a material having a high burn rate at low pressure and an oxidizer.
- 8. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 7 wherein said oxidizer comprises potassium perchlorate or ammonium perchlorate.
- 9. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 8 wherein said oxidizer comprises potassium perchlorate.
- 10. (Currently amended) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said initiation portion comprises between 5 and 15% by weight of said an oxidizer and between 5 and 15% by weight of a material having a high burn rate at low pressure, which together form said high burn-rate pressurising initiator, and 70 to 90% by weight of said porous powdered explosive.
- 11. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said transition portion comprises PETN, RDX, HMX, Tetryl or a mixture thereof.
- 12. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 11 wherein said transition portion comprises PETN.
- 13. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 12 wherein said PETN is pressed to a density of between 1.0 and 1.2g/cc.
- 14. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said confinement sleeve is a steel, copper or stainless steel sleeve.



- 15. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 14 wherein said confinement sleeve is a circular sleeve having a wall thickness of between 0.1 and 1.5mm.
- 16. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said initiation portion comprises a mixture of 5 to 15% by weight potassium picrate having a number average particle size of less than 10 microns, 5 to 15% by weight potassium perchlorate having a particle size of less than 10 microns, and 70 to 90% by weight PETN having a particle size of greater than 100 microns, and wherein said initiation portion has been pressed into a confinement sleeve so as to have a density of between 1.2 and 1.5g/cc.
- 17. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 16 wherein said transition portion comprises PETN having a particle size of greater than 100 microns and has been pressed into a confinement sleeve so as to have a density of between 1.0 and 1.2g/cc.
- 18. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said initiation portion comprises additional components selected from the group consisting of explosives, propellants, gas-generating compounds, organic fuels, binders and combinations thereof.
- 19. (Currently amended) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said igniting device comprises a flame and/or shock wave from an electric match, a bridge wire, or a shock tube, a safety fuse or a detonating cord which is inserted into the open end of the hollow detonator shell.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said detonator comprises an electronic detonator.
- 21. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 which is essentially free of added primary explosives.
- 22. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 comprising a delay element adjacent said igniting device, so as to form a delay detonator.

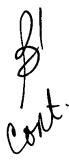
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- 23. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said detonator is impact resistant.
- 24. (Original) A detonator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said detonator is propagation resistant.
- 25. (Currently amended) An in-hole detonator comprising:
  - (i) a hollow detonator shell having an open end and a closed end;
  - (ii) an igniting device at the open end of said hollow detonator shell;
  - (iii) optionally a delay element adjacent said igniting device;
  - (iv) an initiating element comprising an initiation portion adjacent said delay element or said igniting device, and optionally a transition portion; and
  - (v) a base charge,

eharacterized in that wherein said initiation portion is at least partially contained within a confinement sleeve and comprises an intimate mixture of a relatively large particle size, porous, powdered explosive having interstitial spaces, and a relatively small particle size, high burn-rate pressurising initiator located within said interstitial spaces.

- 26. (Withdrawn) A surface detonator comprising:
  - (i) a hollow detonator shell having an open end and a closed end;
  - (ii) an igniting device at the open end of said shell;
  - (iii) optionally a delay element adjacent said igniting device; and
  - (iv) an initiating element comprising an initiation portion adjacent said delay element or said igniting device, and optionally a transition portion,

characterized in that said initiation portion is at least partially contained within a confinement sleeve and comprises an intimate mixture of a relatively large particle size, porous, powdered explosive having interstitial spaces, and a relatively small particle size, high burn-rate pressurising initiator located within said interstitial spaces.



- 27. (Withdrawn) A surface detonator comprising:
  - (i) a hollow detonator shell having an open end and a closed end;
  - (ii) an igniting device at the open end of said shell;
  - (iii) optionally a delay element adjacent said igniting device; and
  - (iv) an initiating element comprising an initiating portion adjacent said delay element or said igniting device,

characterized in that said initiation portion is at least partially contained within a confinement sleeve and comprises an intimate mixture of a relatively large particle size, porous, powdered explosive having interstitial spaces, and a relatively small particle size, high burn-rate pressurising initiator located within said interstitial spaces, and wherein said initiation portion achieves only a low order detonation,

- 28. (Withdrawn) A surface detonator as claimed in Claim 26 or 27 wherein said detonator additionally comprises a base charge, and wherein the shock wave produced by said base charge is reduced by using a diluted base charge or a low density base charge
- 29. (Original) An initiating element for use in a detonator comprising an initiation portion and optionally a transition portion wherein said initiation portion is at least partially contained within a confinement sleeve and comprises an intimate mixture of a relatively large particle size, porous, powdered explosive having interstitial spaces, and a relatively small particle size, high burn-rate pressurising initiator located within said interstitial spaces.
- 30. (Currently amended) A process for manufacturing a detonator as claimed in Claim 1 comprising, in order:
  - (i) optionally inserting a base charge into a <u>hollow</u> detonator shell;
  - (ii) inserting an initiating element comprising an initiation portion and optionally, a transition portion, into said <u>hollow</u> detonator shell;
  - (iii) optionally inserting a delay element into said hollow detonator shell; and
- (iv) inserting an igniting device into said <u>hollow</u> detonator shell; wherein all components are operationally adjacent each other, and wherein said initiation portion comprises an intimate mixture of a relatively large particle size, porous powdered

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explosive having interstitial spaces, and a relatively small particle size, high burn-rate pressurising initiator located within said interstitial spaces.

- 31. (Original) A process as claimed in Claim 30 additionally comprising the step of granulating the initiation portion.
- 32. (Original) A process as claimed in Claim 31 wherein said initiation portion is combined with a granulating agent prior to granulation.
- 33. (Original) A method of blasting comprising initiation of an explosive charge utilising at least one detonator, wherein the at least one detonator is as claimed in Claim 1.
- 34. (Original) A composition suitable for use in an explosive detonator, the composition comprising an intimate mixture of a relatively large particle size, porous, powdered explosive having interstitial spaces, and a relatively small particle size high burn rate pressurising initiator located within said interstitial spaces.

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